Device and method for determining tone ringing frequency

PATENT CLAIMS

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- A method for determining tone ringing frequency, with the following steps:
- forming a ZC signal from a tone ringing signal by comparing the tone ringing signal with a threshold (S), the ZC signal having a succession of alternately rising and falling edges between two ZC signal values;
- measuring the respective time duration between the adjacent rising and falling edges of the ZC signal;
 - comparing the measured time durations with a predetermined time duration limit value (t_{α}) ;

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defining an evaluation start time (t_1) if a measured time duration is greater than or equal to the time duration limit value (t_g) , the evaluation start time (t_1) being the instant of the subsequent edge;

25 edge:

defining an evaluation stop time (t_2) if a measured time duration with an identical ZC signal value to the next-but-one instance is greater than or equal to the time duration limit value (t_α) ,

the evaluation stop time (t_2) being the instant of the subsequent edge; and

- determining the frequency (f) on the basis of the measured time difference between the evaluation start time (t_1) and the evaluation stop time (t_2) .
- 2. The method for determining tone ringing frequency as claimed in claim 1, characterized by the following steps:

defining a monitoring time window $(T_u,\ T_o)$ for the frequency determination; and

- discontinuing the measurement if the time measured since the evaluation start time (t_1) lies outside the monitoring time window.
- 3. The method for determining tone ringing frequency as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the time duration limit value (t_g) is defined as a constant.
- The method for determining tone ringing frequency 4. 25 as claimed in either of claims and characterized in that a value which is as great as possible is defined for the time duration limit value (t_g) , with which the attempt to define the evaluation start time (t_1) is commenced; and this 30 value is reduced in accordance with a predetermined algorithm if no evaluation start time (t_1) can be defined after a certain time.

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- 5. A device for determining tone ringing frequency, with:
- a ZC signal generating means for forming a ZC signal from a tone ringing signal by comparing the tone ringing signal with a threshold (S), the ZC signal having a succession of alternately rising and falling edges between two ZC signal values;
- a measuring means for measuring the respective time duration between the adjacent rising and falling edges of the ZC signal;
- a comparison means for comparing the measured time durations with a predetermined time duration limit value (t_q) ;
 - a defining means for defining
- i) an evaluation start time (t_1) if a measured time duration is greater than or equal to the time duration limit value (t_g) , the evaluation start time (t_1) being the instant of the subsequent edge;

ii) defining an evaluation stop time (t_2) if a measured time duration with an identical ZC signal value to the next-but-one instance is greater than or equal to the time duration limit value (t_g) , the evaluation stop time (t_2) being the instant of the subsequent edge; and

a frequency-determining means for determining the frequency (f) on the basis of the measured time difference between the evaluation start time (t_1) and the evaluation stop time (t_2) .

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- 6. The device for determining tone ringing frequency as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the defining means for defining a monitoring time window (T_u, T_o) is designed for the frequency determination and for discontinuing the measurement if the time measured since the evaluation start time (t_1) lies outside the monitoring time window.
- 7. The device for determining tone ringing frequency as claimed in either of the preceding claims 5 and 6, characterized in that the defining means defines the time duration limit value (t_q) as a constant.
- 8. The device for determining tone ringing frequency 20 claimed in either of claims and characterized in that the defining means defines a value which is as great as possible for the time duration limit value (t_g) , with which the attempt evaluation start define the time (t_1) 25 commenced; and this value can be reduced in accordance with a predetermined algorithm if no evaluation start time (t_1) can be defined after a certain time.